NUMBER ONE.

Certain eternal principles underlie every Reform, and must, in time, insure a perfect victory. Progress can never become Retrogression. Like the viewless force, before which fell the walls of the ancient city, the mighty power of truth will, in the end, overthrow the barriers built to stop its onward march. To doubt this is to doubt the ages that have gone before-to believe it is simply to

where the samply accept acknowledged facts.

Reform is but a synonym for Progress and Progress is a superstructure with Truth for its foundation. But the superstructure is finite—the foundation infinite. The one is from the beginning a result, appointed by Omnipotence, enduring, consistent, resistless—the other only an imperfect means by which to accommalish the end, appointed by Truth for its foundation infinite. The one is from the beginning a recently proposed for found in this should hold at least as high a place among the public gardens of modern times, the project was soon recognized as purpose were unexpectedly great. There are rich collections of paintings, both an end of the project was soon recognized as purpose were unexpectedly great. There are rich collections of paintings, both an end of the public gardens of modern times, the project was soon recognized as ancient and modern; there are collections of paintings, of fine old wood.

Why this is so we do not know. Why Infinite Wisdom has entrusted to man-Infinite Wisdom has entrusted to man—weak and erring—the task of advancing these mighty principles, is a problem past our powers to solve. We can simply accept it is true. So, although Progress, through the power of that Omnigress, through the power of that Omnipotence of which it is a part, can never be entirely stopped, yet the Agency employed by Wisdom may and often doesnin the furtherance, perhaps, of some became the furtherance of the Union League Club, early in 1869, and was matured by a committee of that body, embracing several well-known artists and gentlemen prominent in other walks of life. A committee of afty eminent citizens was gress, through the power of that Omni-

ciation and penal threats, but to no avail. swaggers with its brazen front as boldly and as strongly as at any time before. It

lack of cal—it is to from lack of willingness to work, on the part of "the heantful". In the dilatine's assessment and interest and int

A National Art Museum

authors who originated them have been numerous. In the last number of Scribner there is an article upon this subject. from which we quote somewhat at length, inasmuch as the designs there advanced are by our old-time townsman Wm. H.

We are beginning already to realize

legislature, but by any government in the world. Half a million of dollars Despite the efforts of fifty years, the vice of Drink still flaunts its banners and control of the Department of Public

with their gigantic adversary.

Which of these two conclusions is the correct solution of this? Is the Temperance movement a fraud, a myth, embodying no Reform, no Progress, or are the means, which have hitherto been resorted to, mistaken ones and lacking in the elements of success? Nature, experience, observation, our own innate consciousness, all tell us in language too plain to be mistaken, that in the cause of Temperance is embodied a great Reform; and that underneath the movement itself lie the great unchanging eternal principles of Truth. Reason then is forced to declare that the machinery which has hitherto been devised to do the work and to advance the cause has been defective and full of imperfections.

It is not intended to be asserted that all the agitation which this subject has received, has been of no benefit. Concentrated drinking produces individual drunkenness. This is not quite so common as formerly. Public opinion has been so far educated that it is not as fre-

some as formerly. Public opinion has been so far educated that it is not as frequent an occurrence to see men lost to reason, to shame and often to decency as it was half a century since. But the vice has become diffused. There are fewer drunkards but there is more liquor drauk. The reason is that there are more persons who drink moderately. Another generation will serve to ripen into a terrible harvest the seed that is thus being sown; even if the fearful results are not perceptable now. But the agencies employed have been productive of so little good, comparatively speaking, that it must be asserted they are insufficient to accomplish that which it was expected they would. With their results placed side by side with their promises they have proven failures. They have been tried in the balance and found wanting.

It needs no argument to prove this, we know it as we know that we exist and have our being. The cause of Temperance is practically at a stand-still, But for the rock upon which the movement is founded Retrogression would inevitably have followed Stagnation. This is not from lack of interest—it is not from lack of interest—it is not from lack of real—it is not from lack of willingness to work, on the part of those who may be called the promotors of the movement. But mistaken zeal—inconsistent advocates—half digested schemes mon as formerly. Public opinion has been so far educated that it is not as fre-lin one of the views which we have en-

Beard. The article is from the pen of followed or not, the Museum is soon to be built, and the work of collection will tailed account of the various schemes that have been proposed, goes on to say:

declined account of the various schemes quickly follow,—nay, in an indirect way, has already begun. If a loan exhibition should be decided upon, private collectors will be urged to lend their treasures for a few months, and dealers will doubt-

only an imperfect means by which to accomplish the end, appointed by Impotence, changing, uncertain and weak through human frailty. Hence arise misconceptions, errors and delays. Thus the advancement of a cause is oftentimes retarded through the inade-quacy of the means adopted.

The foundation of such a work is not of rare engravings, of fine old wood carvings, of engraved gems and enamels, of porcelain, of tapestries, of oriental art; and there are some excellent sculptures. Enough of these might be brought together, not indeed to form a complete historical museum of art, but at least to mot called upon to decide the conflicting claims of several independent founders.

Why this is so we do not know. Why Perhaps when the Metropolitan Museum of Art shall have taken its rank among The country is ripe for it, and we have no hestitation in predicting that all the money which may be wanted can easily be obtained.

> NEWS OF THE WEEK. At Home.

During the week just passed the pa-pers of the State have been filled with accounts of the great murder trial which ployed by Wisdom may and often does in the furtherance, perhaps, of some benificent purpose whose very magnitude renders it invisible—for a time clog and obstruct the advance of the cause.

Wisdom differs from Folly in that it possesses the ability to profit by experience. Years of labor, expended in the prosecution of a Reform without advancing, perceptably its interests, force upon us one of two conclusions. Either the work has not for its corner-stone the everlasting, fur-reaching, all-comprehensive principles, without which there can be no Reform. no Progress, or else the means adopted have been inadequate to the end desired.

The subject of Temperance has become an hackneyed one. For half a century has the crusade under its bauncras been was aftered to the means adopted have been inadequate to the end desired.

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The reachers, in the valls of Jahrs and the project; and so in a few months the work has not for its corner-stone the everlasting, fur-reaching, all-comprehensive principles, without which there can be no Reform. no Progress, or else the means adopted have been inadequate to the end desired.

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The subject of Temperance has become an hackneyed one. For half a century has the crusade under its bauncras been was aftered to the property to the character of Hunter, and the property of large the mestage of the facts of the and came to Richheld, with the avowed purpose of seeing Chloe or 'cleaning the whole family out.' Arriving at Rich-field on Saturday, May 27th, he met Rod-ney Gargett and rode home with him. Here he was met by the old man, Robert Gargett, of whom he asked the privilege of seeing Chloe, but was refused and or-dayed to leave the pressures. and as strongly as at any time before. It may seem a bold assertion but it is nevertheless a true one and statistics prove it, that throughout our country, Intemperance is increasing instead of diminishing. There have been pledges, secret societies, organizations of various kinds, laws, prohibition edicts, and in short, devices of almost every description, put forth to war against the Evil—but all have been a success, and is nother than the meanting the co-operation of the chief leaders in this movement; Mr. Reard however seems of seeing Chloe, but was refused and ordered to leave the premises. Desperate with anger, he suddenly drew a revolver, fired, and the old gentleman dropped, mortally wounded. Hunter then dashed into the house, but had not proceeded far ere he was confronted by Mrs. Gargett. Quick as a flash he raised his revolver, fired two shots and at the second Mrs. G. fell dead at his feet. In the mean time Rodney had rushed to the rescue and intercepted the murderer just after the bed direct to leave the premises. Desperate with anger, he suddenly drew a revolver, fired, and the old gentleman dropped, mortally wounded. Hunter then dashed into the house, but had not proceeded far ere he was confronted by Mrs. Gargett. Quick as a flash he raised his revolver, fired two shots and at the second Mrs. G. fell dead at his feet. In the mean time Rodney had rushed to the rescue and intercepted the murder plust after the bed direct to leave the premises. Desperate with anger, he suddenly drew a revolver, fired, and the old gentleman dropped, mortally wounded. Hunter then dashed into the house, but had not proceeded far ere he was confronted by Mrs. G. fell dead at his feet. In the mean time Rodney had rushed to the rescue and intercepted the murder plust after the head direct to leave the premises. war against the Evil—but all have been found to abound in weakness when most they needed strength, vacillating when they needed strength, vacillating when they needed decision, full of hesitation when promptness alone could be of service, uncertain where doubt was Death, and inadequate in all respects to cope with their gigantic adversary.

Which of these two conclusions is the correct solution of this? Is the Temperance is embodied a great representation of the service, uncertain where doubt was Death, and inadequate in all respects to cope with their gigantic adversary.

Which of these two conclusions is the correct solution of this? Is the Temperance of the means, which have hitherto been resorted to, mistaken ones and lacking in the elements of success? Nature, experience, observation, our own innate consciousness, all tell us in language too plain to be mistaken, that in the cause of Temperance is embodied a great Reform; and the tunderneant is entered the murderer gints at the term dome interected the murderer gints at the nead intercepted the murderer gints at the nead intercepted the murderer gint and the many intercepts and the many and the many and the first in the field, and on the same of the murder gint and intercepted the murderer gint and intercepted the murderer gint and the many and the many and the many and the many and the ma Mrs. Gargett and one for assault and battery upon Rodney Gargett, to all of which the prisoner plead 'not guilty.' The trial was commenced on the 17th and is now in progress. Of course at the present time it is impossible to state what will be the final end. Hunter has attempted to use as a defense the somewhat played out pretense of insanity. The other morning as he was being brought into court, and while in the yard, he broke from the Sheriff and began to rave and swear and throw dirt. The Sheriff held him and brought him into court, where he continued raving and cursing, saying that they were all alike to him, that he had them under his control and would do as he d—d pleased, &c. It took three men to hold him. Judge McClure talked to him and he became quiet.

On the morning of the 23d the work of changing the gauge from six to four feet nine inches on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was commenced at daylight, and completed throughout the entire line, a distance of three hundred and forty miles, at eleven o'clock. The average time for completing the sections was seven hours. The section at Adamson Station was finished at 4:25, and many others at an early hour, under the direction of J. L. Griswold, General Superintendent. The entire road was cleared of the rolling stock at midnight and the same placed at previously designated stations. The changes in the track by which the gauge was reduced, consisted in moving each rail inwardly seven and a half inches. Interior spikes had been driven, the ties champered and the rails on the curves laid. The alternate spikes had also bear raised. The work then consisted of raising the rest of the spikes, moving up the rails, which, being fish point, were continuous and re-spiked. On the morning of the 23d the work of

Served the historical order of the arts.

Architecture, indeed, is the earliest of all, but it is to the Museum building itself that we must look for our only specimen of that art. Sculpture comes next, and our designer meets us at the very threshold with specimens of the successive schools, from the representation of natural objects up to the realization of ideal forms, and the embodiment in marble of the purest poetic conceptions. From sculpture we pass on to painting and to the minor arts of design, such as only in the pottery, mosaic, or natural work in the mosaic potters and to the minor arts of design, such as of the pottery, mosaic, or natural work in the mosaic potters and to the minor arts of design, such as of the pottery, mosaic, or natural work in the mosaic potters and the embodiment in the mosaic promoter that the last lot of Commune and that the last lot of Commune a served the historical order of the arts. Toledo and Wabash railroad, sixteen At various times the New Yorkers have agitated the question of establishing an Art Museum in that city which should be a national institution. The projects which have been brought forward for this object have been as varied as the authors who existing the state of the instorted of the mistorical order of the arts. Architecture, indeed, is the earliest of all, but it is to the Museum building itself that we must look for our only specimen of that art. Sculpture comes next, and our designer meets us at the very threshold with specimens of the successive schools, from the representation of natural objects up to the realization of ideal forms, and the embodiment in that city which should be a national institution. The projects which have been as varied as the arts.

Architecture of the arts.

Architecture, indeed, is the earliest of miles from that city, and two miles from Edwardsville, Illinois. A freight train of the train of the very with a gravel train, on which were a number of laborers returning home from their work, of whom six were killed outright, and four others so severely injured that but little hopes are entertained of the train of the property of the property of the realization of the realizat

and to the minor arts of design, such as pottery, mosaic, ornamental work in metals and textile fabrics, and the many other branches that must be embraced in any great art collection.

But whether this peculiar scheme be followed or not, the Museum is soon to be built, and the work of collection will quickly follow,—nay, in an indirect way, has already begun. If a loan exhibition should be desided moon private collect. track till it was too late to prevent the catastrophe. The engineers and firemen from both locomotives jumped off in time to save themselves. Both engines and a large number of cars were demolished. The names of the killed and wounded have not yet been ascertained.

On Wednesday, J. H. Christy, Athens, Georgia, was examined by the Ku-Klux Committee, and testified in substance, that he knew of no Ku-Klux organizations in his district or in any portion of the State. In answer to an inhe stated that he believed he was personally acquainted with the people generally. No more crime was committed now than before the war, in his section of the State. He admitted that there had been some violations of the law by disguised persons, for the purpose of punishing men and women for living in adultery and fornication, and for theft, etc. He stated also that it was the general

stated, also, that it was the general opinion in the community that the people took the law in their own hands, because so many criminals have been pardoned. Another circumstance, which

party commenced their operations they were met by Government officers, who informed them that there would be no objection to their work, but when they objection to their work, but when they went further up the river they were fired upon, the officials having acted treacherously and as decoys. The natives are represented as fine looking, somewhat resembling our Indians. The tides are strong and heavy, and the current through the bends of the river fearful.

Capt. John Meiks, who in 1867 crossed the Atlantic on a little raft, is preparing for another voyage to Europe on a small-er raft of similar construction. The raft is composed of inflated India rubber

Reports of the very destructive hall storm that passed last week over portions of Sullivan county in this state, and Wayne and Pike counties in Pennsylvania, are just coming in. In Sullivan county the towns of Mamakating, Thompson, Forrestburg and Bethel suffered severely by the storm, which was accompanied with terrific thunder and lightning and very high wind. Trees were blown down, growing crops out to the earth and two or three barns struck by lightning. Considerable wheat and rye uncut was totally destroyed. The corn crop has been seriously affected, and as the drouth of early summer rendered the hay crop very light, the prospect confronting the farmers of the county is anything but cheering; it is even considered doubtful whether half the stock of the county can be wintered.

Coroner Young will next Monday begin an investigation of the circumstances under which the victims of the late riot met their death, for the purpose of determined the criminal offence of those engaged in it.

moving up the rails, which, being fish point, were continuous and re-spiked. To accomplish this gangs of seven men were placed in charge of each mile, making about twenty-five hundred workmen, part of whom were borrowed from other roads. This change ranks among the great railroad feats of the country. So far as the track and superstructures are concerned, they have been under the supervision of Thomas D. Lovett, chief engineer. Narrow gauge passenger cars commenced running the next morning.

The St. Joseph Gazette of a late date learns from William MacMoore the particulars of the capture of a train by the Indians, about thirty miles from Fort Sill, June 25th. The train consisted of fourteen wagons with fourteen men who were attached to it.

On the day mentioned while crossing to the papers in Newark and Jersey City, to the papers. In Newark and Jersey City, to the papers in Newark and Jersey Lity to the papers in Newark and Jersey City, and I took my own copy to the Atlantic Telegraph office to send it to the New York papers. Being written in abbreviated form, no one but myself or my ideal to dictate it to the telegraph operator." There was a storm on Tuesday which delayed the sending of the proclamation of to the telegraph office to send it to the New York papers. Being written in abbreviated form, no one but myself or my ideal form, no one but myself or my ideal to dictate it to the telegraph operator." There was a storm on Tuesday which delayed the sending of the proclamation to dictate it to the telegraph operator." There was a storm on Tuesday which delayed the sending of the proclamation to dictate it to the telegraph operator." There was a storm on Tuesday which delayed the sending of the proclamation to dictate it to the telegraph operator." There was a storm on

at a staud still. The provincial correspondence state

must or should be taken which will even tend to alienate Italy. A telegram Coblenz and Wiesbaden. From the latdated Thursday says that the action of ter place he will proceed to Gasten, the Assembly in referring to the Minis-try of Foreign Affairs, M. Jules Favre, the petition of the French Bishops for intervention on behalf of the Pope, will cause the resignation of that Minister. M. where he will probably ror of Austria. The North German Gazette of Sur

cause the resignation of that Minister. M. Jules Favre discountenances any intervention, forcible or diplomatic, as prejudicial to the existence of amicable relations The Czar of Russia it is said leaves 1 present residence at Ingenheim in Ba-varia to-day to return to St. Petersburg.

with the Government of Italy. He holds that the discussion of the temporal power is dangerous, and that as Italy has fully provided for the maintenance of the spiritual establishment of the Pope, the parties to the Concordat cannot, without conflict again, advecate the without conflict, again advocate the question of a restoration of territory. The cherical organs of France propose that the Government again offer the Pope an asylum in the Island of Corsica; but, as President Thiers has refused this offer dinal Antonello had already several months arrived at an understanding with Valery in regard to the departure of the Pope to Corsica.

of the Pope to Corsica.

The Government has received intimations from the German Government, through the envoy, Von Waldersee, that the promptitude of the payment of the indemnity installments has induced the German authorities to consider the withdrawal of the army of occupation from the departments directly around Paris, viz: Seine, Seine-et-Oise and Seine-et-Marne. The French Minister of the Interior will continue installments in anticipation of the payment due in May, 1872. The financial condition of the country, as exhibited by the budget, is flattering.

Bulsson, the Communist commander of the Paris free shooters, has been arrested in Paris. Favre has promised to accelerate the proceedings relative to the fate of foreign prisoners and political agents. It is probable that the sentence of death imposed upon political insurgents will be commuted to exile, transportation or imprisonment for life. It is gents will be commuted to exile, trans-portation or imprisonment for life. It is reported that an agreement has been reached between the Legitimist Fusion-ist and Orleanist deputies in the Assem-bly. The debate upon Italian affairs in the French Assembly has been adjourn-

The Moderate and Conservative Republicans carried the elections for dep-publicans carried the elections for dep-uties to the Municipal Council. It is be-lieved that the object will be the prepar-ation of a bill for the appoval of the As-sembly devising new municipal gnaran-tees and regulations for Paris, abroga-ting carries statutes of the Empire ting certain statutes of the Empire. Celebrations have been held by the citizen of Amiens and Rouen in honor of the reentree of the French troops, and the departure of the German army of occu-

The Court of Cassation has exonerated M. Devinne, President of the Court of Appeals, from the charge of acting as a go-between in the affair of the Emperor Napoleon and a discarded mistress, Margaret Bellanger. M. Gambetta, in accordance with his

promises to President Thiers, is vigor-ously at work in the Assembly in at-tempting the reconciliation of Repub-lican differences and union for action. England.

Sir Charles Mordaunt has, on consider-

Sir Charles Mordaunt has, on consideration, resolved not to recommence the suit against Lady Mordaunt for divorce. He has informed her lawyers of this intention and at the same time intimated his disinclination to support her, either by allowing her alimony or otherwise. It therefore remains optional for her relations to sue for maintenance from him, or allow the case to rest in its present

arising out of the question now at issue, relative to the Papal See. Further information shows that a great depression in trade exists in Germany on account of the frequent occurence of labor strikes. Fresh strikes are now reported daily, and in some districts business is almost

Minister of Foreign Affairs. In the course of M. Thiers' address, the President, in speaking of Italy, said it was impossible to adont a course which may be designed in the design of the course which may be designed in the design of the course which may be designed in the design of possible to adopt a course which would lead to war. The true policy of France was a peace reorganization. No steps must or should be taken which will even en tend to alienate Italy. A telegrape of the late of the leave Ems on Tuesday for the caracas letter of July 8th says the revolutionists, under Herrera, have defeated Guzman Blanco's forces at every point and he cannot hold out much longer.

Advices from Rome up to Thursday night say that the Pope may leave Rome any day. There is great excitement among the Vatican Cardinals. The Pa-pal household is almost constantly in consul with the Holy Father, admittance being denied to ordinary visitors and persons. The Pope retains great secrecy and gloom pervades over the whole Pa-pal household as if some dread event was an asylum in the Island of Corsica; out, as President Thiers has refused this offer previously on the ground that it might affront Italy, action at this period is regarded as impossible. The Government, however, desires that measures for the protection of the independence of the Pope shall be matured, and it is rumored that diplomatic overtures to the other Governments, parties to the Concordat, will be made. Le Monde proposes that the island of Corsica be tendered to the Pope as his inviolable residence, by which means it claims that the supremacy of France as the defender of the Catholic Faith will be maintained. Cardinal Antonello had already several months arrived at an understanding with Valery in regard to the departure for the apprehended emergency and to avoid confusion which might ensue.

> all temporal power over the Roman states rightfully belongs to him and it is void when held against him.
>
> The Pope finds that the pressure of cirumstances is too great for him to resist and accordingly, in reply to an address of the Roman Academy, remonstrating against doctrines which are antagonistic to the spirit of modern times, disclaim

any intention on the part of the papar to lay claim to inherent power to dispos ses sovereigns, or to assume direction over the worldly affairs of nations. "In ancient times," he says, "Christian na-tions revered the Pope as arbiter between sovereign and people in cases in disa-greement, and great services have been rendered by the Papacy in preventing war and healing up divisions among the

tion of Progressists and Constitutiona Republicans, when the new Ministers quarreled, and Senor Sagasta was unable durreled, and Schor Sagasa to reconcile their differences. He therefore obtained an interview with King Amadeus last evening, and declined the commission of selecting the Ministry. The differences were between Senors Ulloa, Ayala and Topete. The task of forming the new cabinet was then undertaken by Senor Zorilla, the former President of the Cortes and State Minister of Justice. On Wednesday the telegrams announced that Senor Zorilla had completed the formation of the new Ministry of Progressist Unionist Republicans. The new Minister of War administers the duties of Minister of State during the in-A telegram bearing date of Liverpool, the 26th, states that on the afternoon before, the public authorities seized a large quantity of arms which had arrived in that city, destined for Fenian purposes. It is conjectured that it was the intention of the agents of the brotherhood to ship the arms to some part in Ireland at the earliest opportunity. The authorities are now on the alert, and a large force of detectives have been stationed at various suspected parts of the city and along the wharves to prevent the possibility of any shipments of arms or suspected goods taken place. It is thought that the Fenian agents have already succeeded in shipping a large quantity of arms and ammunition without discovery, and that the brotherhood is contemplating some fresh movements on a larger scale than has been hitherton attempted. nor E. Montero Rios; Minister of Finance, Senor Gomez; Minister of Marine, Senor Beranger; Minister of Works,
Senor Madraz; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor P. M. Sagasta; Minister of
Colonies, Admiral Malcampo. Senor Zorilla declares that all the Ministry are
members of the Progressist party and
will follow the policy inaugurated in the
September revolution. There has been
no difficulty in the formation of the Cabinet since the resignation of Marshal

three hundred daily, and so great is the distress that dead bodies of the victin A deputation of German, Duten and distress that dead bodies of the victims Austrian bankers have sailed from Europe for the United States, for the purpose of making an examination of the killed to render the supply of food

Russia has given her adhesion to the International Telegraph Convention of Vienna. This brings the Russian lines to the Armoor and the Dead Sea under

The sailing of Queasada's expedition for Cuba would, it is feared, cause a war with Spain, as it is in contravention of the treaty between the two countries Spanish war vessels are expected to blockade the ports. A Caracas letter of July 8th says

On Saturday last the Portugese Cortes was opened by the King in person. In his speech from the throne, King Louis expressed his gratitude for the reception given to his august relatives the Emperium. The North German Gazette of Sunday announces that the German troops now evacuating the French departments of the Eure, Somme and Seine intereure, will return at once to Germany.

Ametria. Advices from Vienna up to the 27th give no items of interest from that country for the past week. It is reported fuses to sign a railway contract and his ministers threaten to resign. Should the Prince find it difficult to form a new cainet, it is expected he will abdicate.

T. WHITAKER.

BOOK BINDER

National Magazine, in numbers, fro 1854 to December, 1858, for sale.

Shakspeare in three volumes, bound or us bound; also numbers of the Life and Times Washington, for sale.

Putnam's Magazine, one hundred num bers, from 1853 to 1860. Also bound volumes.

Atlantic Monthly, 200 odd numbers, from December, 1857, to December, 1870; also boun volumes from volume 4 to volume 16, inclusive

Harper's Magazine, in bound volumes from 1851 to 1871, inclusive; also 42 volumes in numbers, complete; the full set cheap; also 200 odd numbers from the year 1851 up to 1871, for

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Reference :

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Advices from Madrid show that the principal interest has been in the selec-tion of the new ministry. On Monday Hours at Home in numbers from thelye 1865 to 1868 for sale. reconcile their differences. He there-Graham's Magazine for sale

Blackwood's Magazine, comme 1854, to December, 1854, inclusive, in nun for sale. Knickerbocker's Magazine, from 18 to 1858; also the following volumes, bound: 4 44, 45, 46, 56, 58 and 68 for sale. Scientific American, bound and in nur Harper's Weekly and Frank Leslie's II lustrated papers; also History of the United States, for sale at low prices.

net since the resignation of Marsha

The Spanish Government has authorized the Minister at Washington, Senor Roberts, to act as umpire on the commission of three to settle American claims

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McBride & Co. SUGARS DRUGS, Cordially invite everybody to call at their Store, corner of Main and St. Clair streets near the Cowles House. This place is citted PULL of the most of everything for both old MEDICINES. COFFEES, PAINTS. TATES BEEN AT

SPICES, OILS, VAR-NISHES, PERFUMERY,

FANCY GOODS, &c., are being sold at

TOILET ARTICLES,

Pricedthat Befy Competition.

ORIENTAL TEAS."

CAN GET TO SELL THE

Put up in air tight tin cases, all their coma preserved, and as sweet, fresh and st as the day they left the hands of Have just received a large lot of Children's Carriages, Toy Carts, Bocking Horses, Doll Cabs, and Ladies' and Gents' Satchels and Baskets.

> Who says by this new method we can't get as MARKIAM

JOHN THE CHINAMAN.

GOOD A CUP OF TEA AS THE HEATHEN CHINEE? or should make the trans-

For every Can sold that does not prove a

aving of from 20 to 30c per lb.

Smith & Marvin.

"City Drug Store." You can't miss the place-right on the

AT THE

SONG. AIR-"City Drug Store

Young ladies, for Perfumery rare Call at Smith & Marvin's. Young gent's, if you want a fine cit Go to Smith & Marvin's. loys and girls, for candy sweet, Go to Smith & Marvin's. for there you'll get it done up nea

Old ladies, who have a carpet to dve. Go to Smith & Marvin's. colors as bright as the bow in the sky Are put up at Smith & Marvin's.

At the store of Smith & Marv

Where groceries are sold at a me At the store of Smith & Marvin

For Ovsters as fresh as the day the Go to Smith & Marvin's. And all kinds of combs, both ivory and be If you wish to get a good Jack knife, Go to Smith & Marvin's. Or tollet nice, to please your wife. It's kept at Smith & Marvin's

IV. H your ten and orffee you want ni Go to Smith & Marvin's. Or poison to banish the rate and mice. Get it at Smith & Marvin's. If you chance to want a prescription filled Go to Smith & Marvin's.

They're sure at Smith & Marvin's.

should a mistake occur you might be killed

Are for business, and rely for success in hav-ing good Goods, selling at close prices, and honorable dealing with every one. Painesville, July 18, 1871. Ask either of them how he got his wife, Free counsel at Smith & Marvin's. Now any body, who wants any tiling, Cult at Smith & Marvin's From a hogshead of sugar down to a pin. You'll find it at Smith & Marvin's.